

Healthy Coastal Ecosystems

Sample PMs submitted by SG Programs

- New tools and technologies developed to address non-point source pollution
- New information acquired regarding climate related changes in marine ecosystems and services
- New approaches developed and implemented to protect and restore marine habitats
- New tools and procedures developed and implemented to reduce discard mortality of fish
- New rules established and behaviors changed to reduce human impacts on marine environments and animals
- Improvements to the extent and quality of coastal habitats
- Improved coastal water quality
- Increased citizen awareness and knowledge of coastal environments and the factors that can impact coastal and marine ecosystems
- Improved awareness of elected officials, their staff, and decision makers about current topics impacting ocean and Great Lake's health, management, and use.
- Boaters and anglers understand how they can help prevent the spread of AIS.
- Resource managers develop plans so that they don't contribute to the spread of AIS.
- Improve coastal and Great Lakes literacy in teachers in the region.
- Communities will develop collection programs for unwanted medicines.
- The number of private, state and federal laboratories that adopt and assess chemically induced toxicity via the zebra fish model.
- The number and range of species for which the dioxin Toxic Equivalency Factor (TEF) technique is applicable, and the number of state, national and international agencies that adopt TEFs as a toxicological risk assessment tool for preventing or reducing human exposure to toxic chemical contaminants in aquatic ecosystems.
- Increased number of Great Lakes and coastal wetlands rehabilitation and restoration projects designed and successfully implemented.
- Evidence of policy or rule changes promulgated by resource management agencies that support sustainable coastal resource use and protection.
- Evidence of community based initiatives supporting policy or rule changes to restore, enhance, protect and sustainably manage aquatic, marine and coastal ecosystems.
- Increase in the numbers of undergraduate and graduate students pursuing careers in the marine sciences and natural resource conservation.
- Evidence of Sea Grant research findings, information, or community facilitation that changes the direction of coastal resource management toward sustainability and an ecosystem management approach.
- Increase in the numbers of teachers and schools that develop and adopt standards-based curricula that promote marine science, environmental conservation practices and stewardship.